United States Patent [19]

СP

Channin [45] May 31, 1983

[54] LIQUID CRYSTAL LENS DISPLAY SYSTEM [75] Inventor: Donald J. Channin, Princeton, N.J. RCA Corporation, New York, N.Y. [73] Assignee: [21] Appl. No.: 165,761 [22] Filed: Jul. 3, 1980 Related U.S. Application Data [63] Continuation of Ser. No. 902,738, May 3, 1978, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 736,883, Oct. 29, 1976, abandoned. Int. Cl.³ G02F 1/13 [52] U.S. Cl. 350/334; 350/336; 350/347 V Field of Search 350/334, 336, 347 V, 350/356, 379, 392, 393 [56] References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 4,054,362 10/1977 Baues 350/347 V X

Wild, P. J. et al., "Liquid Crystal Bar Graph Displays", *IEE Conference Publication No.* 80, (Conference held Sep. 7-10, 1971), pp. 161-164.
Channin, D. J., "Optical Waveguide Modulation Using

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Nematic Liquid Crystal", Applied Physics Letters, vol. 22, No. 8, (Apr. 15, 1973), pp. 365-366. Marchand, E. W., Gradient Index Optics, N.Y., Academic Press, 1978, pp. 1-14.

[11]

4,385,805

Primary Examiner—John K. Corbin Assistant Examiner—Richard Gallivan Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Birgit E. Morris; H. Christoffersen

[57] ABSTRACT

A liquid crystal lens display system comprises a liquid crystal lens, display elements, a polarizer and a light source. The liquid crystal lens comprises a dielectrically anisotropic liquid crystal material covering two electrodes each having a plurality of spaced, parallel, interleaved fingers. The display elements comprise one or more elements to which are affixed alphanumeric or analog information and which are optically distinguishable. The angle of refraction of light passing through the liquid crystal lens is electrically alterable by applying a voltage source to the lens' electrodes. Portions of one of the display elements viewed through an activated liquid crystal lens are changed since light from these portions are no longer within the field of view of the observer.

8 Claims, 9 Drawing Figures

